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house. The statements and affidavits herein provided for may be made by the owner, or the person who proposes to make the construction, alteration, or conversion, or by his agent or architect. No person, however, shall be recognized as the agent of the owner unless he shall file with such officer a written instrument signed by such owner, designating him as such agent. Such specifications and statements shall be filed with such officer and shall be deemed public records, but no such specifications or statements shall be removed from the custody of such officer. Such officer shall cause all such plans and specifications to be examined, and if such plans and specifications conform to the provisions of this act and to the building ordinances and regulations, they shall be approved by such officer, and a written certificate to that effect shall be issued to the person submitting the same. The officer may, from time to time, approve changes in any plans and specifications previously approved by him: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications when so changed shall be in conformity with law. The construction, alteration, or conversion of such tenement house, building, or structure, or any part thereof, shall not be commenced until the filing of such specifications, plans, and statements, and the approval thereof, as above provided.

SEC. 26. No building hereafter constructed as, or altered into, a tenement house shall be occupied, in whole or in part, for human habitation until the issuance of a certificate by the officer aforesaid that such building conforms in all respects to the requirements of this act. Such certificate shall be issued within 10 days after written application therefor, if such building, at the date of such application, shall be entitled thereto.

SEC. 27. If any building hereafter constructed as, or altered into, a tenement house be occupied in whole or in part for human habitation in violation of section 26, during such unlawful occupation no rent shall be recoverable by the owner or lessee of such premises for such period, and no action or special proceedings shall be maintained therefor.

SEC. 28. Nothing in this act shall be construed to abrogate or impair the powers of a local department of health, the fire department, or of the courts or any other lawful authority, to enforce any provisions of any city charter or building ordinances and regulations not inconsistent with this act, or to prevent or punish violations thereof.

SEC. 29. It shall be the duty of every inspector of buildings, fire marshal, or other person authorized to issue building permits, by whatever name known, to enforce the provisions of this act and to report all violations thereof to the proper prosecuting officer.

SEC. 30. Every owner or lessee of land, and every builder or architect who shall authorize, make, or approve any construction or alteration of any building in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, and if any violation of any of said provisions remains uncorrected the violator shall be subject to a renewal of the foregoing penalty every 30 days until the violation is corrected.

SEC. 31. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of labor statistics to collect, keep on file in his office, and at his discretion publish data to be furnished by the officers charged in the several cities and boroughs with the execution of this act, showing the number of tenement houses for which permits have been asked, the number of plans approved, disapproved, and modified, and any other facts concerning the operation of the law. The records and files of said officers shall at all times be open to the commissioner of labor statistics for the purposes provided herein. Printed copies of this act and blank forms needed to carry out the provisions of this section and of section 26 of this act shall be supplied to the building inspectors of the several cities and boroughs by the commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics.

SEC. 32. This act shall take effect from its passage.

COMMON DRINKING CUP—USE OF—REGULATION STATE BOARD OF HEALTH ADOPTED
OCTOBER 25, 1911.

It shall be unlawful on and after January 1, 1912, to provide a common drinking cup in or upon the premises of any public building, hotel, restaurant, theater, public hall, schoolhouse, or store, and in any public park, street, railroad station, railroad car, or steamboat.